

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

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(Election, Tuesday, November 7, 1916.)
Republican National Ticket

For President
CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, of New York
Vice President
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana
United States Senator
HOWARD SUTHERLAND, of Maryland.
Congress—Third District
STUART E. REED, of Harrison.

Republican State Ticket

Governor
IRA E. ROBINSON, of Taylor.
Secretary of State
HOUSTON G. YOUNG, of Harrison.
Superintendent of Schools
MORRIS P. SHAWKEY, of Kanawha.
Auditor
JOHN S. DART, of Jackson.
Treasurer
WILLIAM S. JOHNSON, of Fayette.
Attorney General
E. T. ENGLAND, of Logan.
Commissioner of Agriculture
JAMES H. STEWART, of Putnam.
Judges of Supreme Court
W. N. MILLER, of Wood.
HAROLD A. RITZ, of Mercer.
State Senator—Twelfth District
WALLACE R. GRIBBLE, of Hedderberg.

Republican County Ticket

Sheriff
LLOYD D. GRIFFIN, of Clarksburg.
Judge Criminal Court
CHARLES A. SUTTON, of Bridgeport.
Prosecuting Attorney
WILL E. MORRIS, of Clarksburg.
County Commissioner
DORSEY W. CORK, of Mt. Clare.
Assessor
IRA L. SWIGER, of Clarksburg.
Surveyor
EUTHBERT A. OSBORN, of Clarksburg.
House of Delegates
ROSSI M. FISHER, of Williamsburg.
E. R. HARRISON, JR., of Clarksburg.
JOHN MOORE, of Bridgeport.
GEORGE W. STUMM, of West Milford.

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1916.

An Evening Echo.

The name American must always exalt the just pride of patriotism.—WASHINGTON.

St. Louis is waiting that the Democratic party still owes \$15,000 for convention expenses in that city. This is another broken promise.

Vox pop wants to know what effect a general railroad strike would have on President Wilson's "single-track mind." It would depend somewhat on his terminal facilities.

It is probable that the president will find a way to get the members of the militia from the southern states home in time to vote. Seems like those fellows down south always get what they want when a Democratic rule in Washington.

Early in the days of the administration Mr. Bryan was very solicitous about positions for "deserving Democrats." The list of contributors to the Wilson campaign fund of 1912, as read on the floor of the Senate by Senator Penrose, clearly shows that Mr. Bryan's "deserving Democrats" were the contributing men of his party.

Tempting Providence.

Mr. Hughes's survey of the immediate past challenges our future. We have muddled along, but our gratitude for such immunity as we have enjoyed should be directed to Providence.—Chicago Tribune.

Yes; but another four years of Wilson's Micawber's watchful waiting in the White House might be a tempting of Providence that would lead to a sharp lesson in the precept that the Lord helps them that help themselves.

The country blundered innocently into Woodrow Wilson, a minority president, in 1912. Providence has been kind, and tempered the wind to the shorn lambs of business and labor with a passing and fortuitous spell of seeming prosperity. The country can best show its gratitude to Providence by declining further trial of Mr. Wilson, now that it has not acquainted with him, says the Milwaukee Sentinel.

He Will Win the West.

Mr. Hughes will decisively win the West. Those disheartened with the drift of national affairs will take on new hope under the banner of the country's new leader; those concerned with the future of the country in the keen competition that is to come after the war will find reason and logic in the Hughes economic policies propounded on his campaign tours that vast numbers of business men who see nothing but certain calamity in the

Democratic principle of taxation of the American. While foreign goods are permitted entry into this country without proper assessment, will enter into the election of Mr. Hughes heartily because it will mean a return of the country to a protective policy.

It is well that we have a change in administration to meet new conditions after the war, and Mr. Hughes has made a splendid start toward victory, says the Baltimore American.

Industrial Education.

In 1908 Governor Hughes approved an act for the establishment and maintenance of general industrial and trade schools in cities and union free school districts in the state of New York. This act contained a somewhat novel clause. It provided for the creation of an advisory board of education with and advise the board of education in relation to the powers and duties vested in such board with reference to the establishment, management and supervision and control of industrial and trade schools. Membership on this advisory board was restricted to persons representing "local trades and industries."

This law attracted the attention of labor men and they have given the subject of industrial education under its terms very cordial support. They were quick to grasp the significance of the "advisory board" clause. This gave them opportunity to safeguard industrial education against exploitation by any selfish interest; it gave them the right to speak with authority in regard to teachers, courses of study, industrial school shops and all their equipment.

In Albany, N. Y., by virtue of this act there has been established a school of printing. In the establishment of this school, Albany organized labor in general and the Ymaginal union in particular has a definite part. The board of education and the members of the trade came together and agreed upon the purposes to be attained and the methods for their attainment. Moreover, the man selected to assume charge of the school, Charles H. Whitmore, was and is an honored member of the Albany Typographical Union.

The school has been running since March, 1915, and is doing most satisfactory educational work. To Governor Hughes all must accord the credit for this valuable contribution to social progress. He had the vision and broad outlook necessary to a realization of the possibilities of the plan as a means to popularize industrial or trade education. This is another illustration of his confidence in the men of labor; he knew that they were ably and soundly and patriotic and that the training of young people for life's work could be entrusted to their keeping. Moreover, the approval of the act and of the appropriation for its administration show conclusively that the governor believes in extending every educational opportunity to all who are minded to avail themselves of them.

As president, Mr. Hughes may be expected to favor such measures as the federal government may properly adopt for furthering the educational interest and opportunities of all the people.

Canadian Competition for Farmers.

The embargo on the exportation of hay from Canada, which was put into effect last year, was raised June 1, according to a report of the United States consul at St. Stephen, New Brunswick. He states that this has had some effect on the hay market in that district, and probably throughout the province. The Canadian department of agriculture writes from Fredericton that "large quantities of old hay are held by the shippers and farmers, who have been unable to ship to the United States heretofore on account of the embargo."

The Democratic tariff reduction on hay will now put in some good ticks for the Canadian grower. That bill reduced the Republican duty from \$14 to \$2 per ton, and during the first ten months of its operation hay imports (practically all from Canada) increased fifty per cent compared with a similar ten months under the Republican law. Then the war came along and the Canadian hay was needed in the war zone.

The order raising the embargo indicates that Great Britain and Canada find their troops with a supply of hay adequate for war purposes for some time to come, and Canadian growers are now at liberty to turn their attention to the American market.

Canada's total exports of her products to us during the fiscal year 1916, ended last June, amounted to \$244,000,000, compared with \$126,500,000 for the fiscal year 1913, under the Republican tariff law, or an increase of seventy per cent. Of course a large percentage of Canada's products consist of farm products, the bulk of which, under the Democratic law, are on the free list, but our farm products have to pay to get into the Canadian market. Under our present near-free-trade policy, Canada can devote a large part of her energies to the European war and still nearly double her sales in the American market.

That great protectionist, James G. Blaine, once said, referring to Canada: "We will treat them as neighbors and in peace as friends, but I repeat that I don't love them well enough to invite them to sit down at our hearthstone and take part of that which belongs to our own friends and our own children." That charity which the Democratic party shows to our foreign competitors in presenting them with the American market should begin at home, but before it does the Republican party will have to assume control.

THE DAILY NOVELET

BERNARD.

Once more occurs the wondrous thing. To the scries once more we bow: The peach crop frozen dead last spring Is the largest peach crop now.

"Speaking of rocky Mountain didie bats," Colonel Harla Beeterm interrupted a group of sportsmen conversing in a corner of the Necks to Nature club, "perhaps you would be interested in hearing about Bernard.

my trained eel."

"Not particularly," said Clarke Twoth.

"I can think of thousands of more engaging topics," said Mobery Spee. "Then I'll tell you, by all means," smiled the colonel suavely. "I caught Bernard in a water pipe while I was visiting relatives in southeastern Cantilusia. I knew by a certain expression about his eyes that I had captured an eel with intelligence, though with how much intelligence I did not begin to suspect till after I started to train him."

"To make a long story short, gentlemen, within six months Bernard was able to roll up and down stairs like a hoop, with his tail in his mouth, add divide and subtract by means of bubbles while lying at the bottom of a shallow pan of water, smoke cigars, and even write his own name by twisting himself up into the letters, with a bubble on the end for a period, as nice as you please. It was the strain of teaching him to finish off with that bubble that lost him to me. It was too much for his little mind, and he died of brain fever with a temperature of 210."

And closing a window that another member had just opened, the colonel put his feet in Agnew Cannon's lap and took his afternoon nap.

WEST VIRGINIA TAKES PART IN CAPITAL NEWS

Events of Washington, D. C., Are Reported by Telegram's Correspondent There.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—There has been no federal aid of the flood sufferers in the Kanawha yet. There will not be until Secretary of War Baker, who has been campaigning in Maine, returns and passes on the case himself. A report is on file at the war department quoting Governor Hatfield as declining assistance from the national government. This report is vigorously denied by Governor Hatfield in a telegram sent to Congressman Littlepage in reply to an inquiring wire sent to the governor by Mr. Littlepage.

A report submitted to the war department by Major T. H. Jackson, of the engineer corps, stationed at Wheeling, after stating that Captain Lee had made a personal investigation of the stricken region, says, paragraph 3: "From this information it is believed that federal aid is not needed. The governor of West Virginia stated to Captain Lee, as the latter was leaving the district, that federal aid had not been asked and that it was not necessary."

It was this which caused Congressman Littlepage, who was the author of the relief resolution passed by Congress, to rush a telegram to Governor Hatfield, which read as follows:

"Captain John C. H. Lee of the corps of engineers of the war department, who investigated conditions in the flooded district of Cabin creek and Coal river, has reported to the war department that while he was leaving the district the governor of West Virginia had stated to him that federal aid had not been asked by the state and that it was unnecessary. Please wire me immediately whether he quotes you correctly."

The prompt reply from Governor Hatfield to the above, read:

"On August 12 I wired Senator Chilton that we would be appreciative of any service the federal government might render. Such pests as Captain Lee, who came into our state and without calling on the governor or adjutant general, who are familiar with the situation, attempts to cover 2,000 square miles of flooded area in a two day period, paying a hurried call on the governor as he was leaving the district would, I feel, tend to disgust the officials of any state, as well as those who have been so unfortunate as to be flood sufferers. I can do no better than to repeat to you my message to Senator Chilton that the unfortunate people would, I am sure, be grateful for any contribution to them the federal government cares to take. I was not quoted correctly to you."

Upon receipt of this telegram from Governor Hatfield, Congressman Littlepage took it immediately to the officials at the war department. He demanded immediate federal help as provided in his resolution, which the president signed last Thursday. The conference was heated at times. Nothing was done, however, with Mr. Littlepage's demands except to direct them until Secretary Baker returns from Maine. He was expected to be at his desk here today.

The president has sent to the Senate the name of Norman Randolph Price, of West Virginia, appointed first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A.

Mrs. Leona M. Bonar has been appointed postmistress at Murrayville, Jackson county, succeeding Eva G. Wallace, resigned.

Commissions have been mailed to the following fourth class postmasters: Ethel Cook at Rexalia; Crockett D. Morgan, of Manny; Ebenezer O. Morris, of Standard; and Bert Shannon, of Stark.

The postoffice at Monarch, Kanawha county, has been discontinued; also at Wildell, Pocahontas county. Congressman Sutherland has sent a sharp note of inquiry to the postoffice department to ascertain why W. A. Garrett's appointment as postmaster at Ottawa, W. Va., is withheld. His average leads the list.

The president has signed the special pension bills, which were originally introduced in the House by Congressman Littlepage and which are now laws, in behalf of the following persons: George Schultz, of Spring Hill, Kanawha county, \$50 a month; Martha J. Hovey, formerly of St. Albans, \$20 a month; Gus Born, of Marlinton, \$17 a month; Lena Grisse, of Charleston, \$12 a month and \$2 a month for each of her minor children. Through the pension bureau, an increase for John W. Lanham, of Char-

"Meat Takes Another Jump"

—a familiar headline in your daily newspaper. But why worry about the cost of something you don't need? The most expensive foods are generally the least nutritious. In Summer health and strength come from a meatless diet. One or two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven, covered with berries or other fruits and served with milk or cream, make a complete, satisfying, nourishing meal at a cost of five or six cents.

All the meat of the whole wheat made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

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To finish out the season and start Autumn. Many women want just such practical dresses as we are now showing in the dress section of our ready-to-wear store.

At \$14.75 A beautiful new Fall Model made of fine French serge, graceful, straight effects, finished with Soutache braid and small colored buttons and leather belt. Another attractive model at this price of serge, full length accordion pleated, with belt. Another of silk poplin, entire skirt effect of small box pleats. These new dresses in New Fall styles, so useful for general wear, travel or motoring purposes, will appeal to all women. Other new models at

\$16.50 to \$25



Dr. Godby, of Charleston; and former Congressman Woodyard, of the Parkersburg district, all congressional candidates, will be in attendance. Mr. Woodyard, accompanied by his campaign manager, Judge Thomas A. Brown, of Parkersburg, has already arrived and are at the Bellevue.

Congressman Sutherland's joint resolution, prompted by the Allies' blacklisting of American shipping of a certain class, which has been mentioned briefly heretofore, is in full as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled: That from and after the passage of this resolution, and during the existence of a war to which the United States is not a party, and in order to protect the commerce of the United States, the president be, and he is, authorized, directed, and empowered to refuse a clearance to any vessel or other vehicle laden with merchandise destined for a foreign or domestic port whenever he shall have satisfactory reason to believe that the master, owner or other officer of such vessel or other vehicle refuses or declines to accept or receive freight or cargo tendered for such port of destination or for some intermediate port of call, together with the proper freight or transportation charges therefor, from any port of the United States, unless the same is so declined or refused because such vessel or other vehicle is fully laden, and has no space accommodations for the freight or cargo so tendered, due regard being had for the proper loading of such vessel or vehicle.

Sec. 2. That in case any such vessel shall depart or attempt to depart from the jurisdiction of the United States without clearance he owner or master or person or persons having charge or command of such vessel shall severally be liable to a fine of not more than \$10,000 or to imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both.

Sec. 3. That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes of

this resolution. Sec. 4. That the provisions of this resolution shall be deemed to extend to all land and water, continental or insular, within the jurisdiction of the United States.

Chairman Alexander, of the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries, thinks highly of the Sutherland proposal and promised to have the committee take it up for consideration today.

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4 % Paid On Saving Accounts

Capital \$250,000.
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THERE'S A LESSON

to be found in the lives of those who reached the top. It wasn't "LUCK!" They worked and saved to be ready for every advance in their career.

No one knows what tomorrow may bring.

The trouble is that many never think of to-morrow—live only for to-day. They fail to understand the value of small economies.

If a start would only be made by laying aside a small part of the income, the lesson of economy would soon be learned.

By opening an account with us, you'll add a system to your foresight that will benefit you, now and later.

THE LOWNDES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY—4% Resources over \$1,000,000 CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

A Want Ad in The Telegram

will find the right worker for that job. For the work-seekers who are versed and practiced in "nowadays ways" of doing things are sure to turn FIRST to the offers of employment found in the Telegram "which is why" an employer is enabled to choose the Best man, or woman, for the work to be done.



Horlick's Malted Milk. Rich milk, malted grain extract in powder. For Infants, Invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. The Food-Drink for all Ages. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Substitutes cost YOU Same Price.